N°. 30.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, *November* 15, 1745.

HAGUE, August 27, N. S.

THIS Day Marshal Saxe sent a large Detachment with some Cannon, to make an Attempt upon the Castle of Grimberg, in the Neighbourhood of Vilvorden. Upon the timely Arrival of a Reinforcement from our Army, the French abandoned the Enterprize; but carried off with them an advanced Post of about 100 Hanoverians. Letters from the French Head Quarters say, the King was to go to Ostend as Yesterday, and from thence directly to Paris.

Milan, August 13. The Army of the three Crowns has actually taken Possession of all the Country situated between the Po and the City of Placentia. It is a very fine Tract of Land, and comprehends all the Tortonese, which was ceded at twice to his Sardinian Majesty, by the Queen of Hungary. Serravalla is at length surrendered, and the Garrison of 300 Men made Prisoners of War. The important Fortress of Tortona, in excellent Condition, and well provided with all kind of Ammunition, is besieged; the Count de Gages having broke Ground before it in the Night between the 10th and 11th; and the Enemy have made a prodigious Fire from Batteries mounted with 100 Pieces of Cannon ever since. The Austrians and Piedmontese are still in their strong Camp at Pisegnano, between the Tanaro and Po.

Paris, August 30. Two Expresses have arrived this Week from Italy: The first brought Advice that the Infant Don Philip, in order to reconnoitre the Neighbourhood of Tortona, had marched 1500 Men through a narrow Defile, without the least seeming Opposition from the Enemy; but that as soon as the Detachment was passed, the King of Sardinia took Possession of the Defile, and attack'd them (being cut off from the main Army) with such Fury, that the greatest Part was killed and taken Prisoners. Notwithstanding this bad Success at the setting out, another Courier has just passed through here for Flanders, with the News of the Surrender of Tortona, the Garrison being retired into the Castle.

Hague, August 31. Letters from Bohemia say, that the Duke of Saxe Weissenfeldts would return into Saxony with 18000 Men, from the present combined Army, in order to defend that Electorate against the Enterprizes of the King of Prussia.

Copenhagen, August 10, N. S. The Christianburg, a Ship belonging to the Asiatic Company of Denmark, arrived here Yesterday Morning from Canton; and the Officers report, that our Cruizers in the East Indies have lately made several very rich Captures upon the French; particularly that four China Ships have been taken in the Sunda Streights, three of them by Men of War, and the fourth by a Privateer: That a Ship from Manilla bound to Pondichery, and another from St. Maurice to the Coast, have likewise fallen into the Hands of our Men of War. They add, that the Manilla Ship bore a Mooriſh Flag, and must be of extraordinary Value (as was reported by the Supercargo who made his Escape), having 200,000 Pieces of Eight, and two Chests of Gold, besides other considerable Articles, on board.

Francfort, August 30. There never was seen so great a Concourse of Persons of Distinction at any Election, as at the present; and it is incredible to what a Height the Price of Lodgings is risen here. On Monday last the Elector Palatine's Ambassador, delivered the second Memorial to the Diet, in which he demands their Interposition for removing the Austrian Forces out of his Territories, and insists farther on his having a categorical Answer. We know very well what is meant by this, and that his serene Highness will leave no means untried to retard the Election; yet, notwithstanding the Endeavours both of his Minister and the Minister of Brandenburg, we make no sort of Question that the Emperor will be declared on the 21st of next Month, if not sooner; and that he will be crowned here on the 4th of October, being the Name-Day of the Grand Duke; against which Time the Archbishop of Saltzburg, the Bishop of Wurtzburg, and several other Prelates are expected here, as well as many Princes of the Empire.

Francfort, Sept. 6, N. S. The Count de Hohengolten, first Ambassador from the Elector of Cologne, arrived here the 2d Instant. The next Day the 8th Preliminary Conference was held at the Romer for the Election of an Emperor; and it was unanimously decided by the Ministers of Mentz, Triers, Cologne, Bavaria, Saxony, and Hanover, that the Election should come on the 13th Instant at the farthest. The Brandenburg and Palatine Ministers entered a new Protest against this Resolution, couched in the strongest Terms, that if due Regard is not paid to their Representations, a Secession and the direst Calamities will be the Consequence: But the other Ministers having agreed that no Notice should be taken of new Protests, they rejected this last, and concluded again the 13th should remain fixed for the Day of Election.

Hague, Sept. 7, N. S. This Day their High Mightinesses, upon his Britannic Majesty's Ministers Application to them, for the actual March and Embarkation of the 6000 Dutch Troops designed for Scotland, immediately granted his Demand, and dispatched Orders to the respective Regiments composing the said Body, to repair with all possible Speed to Williamstadt, where Transports are ready to receive them. They are to be commanded by Count Maurice of Nassau; and to embark by single Regiments as fast as they arrive there, without waiting

the one for the other. Yesterday about Noon the Lord Marlborough proceeded to Helvoetsluys, there to wait the King's Arrival; which will be this Evening, his Majesty having passed Maesslandsluys about One o'Clock. Mr. Trevor set out this Afternoon, as did the Foreign Ministers who follow his Majesty to England. Yesterday and this Morning M. Palavicini, the Genoese Minister, is arrived here.

LONDON, August 17.

The French are in Motion to approach Antwerp, and are advanced as far as Lippelle.

The first Troop of Life Guards, commanded by the Right Honourable the Lord Delaware, had Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at an Hour's Warning.

Benjamin Keen, Esq; Member of Parliament for Westlow in Cornwall, and Paymaster of his Majesty's Pensions, is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Lisbon.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed the Right Hon. the Lord Banff to be Captain of the Tilbury Man of War of 60 Guns, lately launched at Portsmouth.

The 15 Ships lately seen 25 Leagues off the Spurn, with two Flags, English and Dutch, are supposed to be the 15 Dutch and English Ships lately arrived from the East Indies.

Last Thursday Ammunition for upwards of 60,000 Men was put on board the Hopewell, Capt. Smith, at the Tower Wharff, with which she was to sail with all Expedition to Edinburgh, for the Use of the Militia of the Kingdom of Scotland.

Aug. 24. By the Capitulation of Ostend, the Garrison of that Place was to be conducted into the Austrian Territories; which, by the last Letters from thence, we find the French have indeed complied with, but very much to the Dissatisfaction of the English, who instead of being conducted to our Army near Brussels, as they expected, were sent to Mons, where it is thought they may soon expect another Benefit of the like Nature.

August 27. The following is an Extract of a Letter from a Minister at Paris, to another at the Hague.

"I am authenticly informed, that the Marquis de Stainville, Envoy Extraordinary from the Grand Duke of Tuscany, upon having received several Dispatches from the Court of Vienna, went to M. Degessau, the Chancellor, and the other Ministers charged with the Management of public Affairs in the Absence of the King, with all whom he has had long and frequent Conferences. The Chancellor, and the rest of the Ministry keep every Thing that has been communicated to them by the Minister of the Grand Duke, a profound Secret; and the foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, are the more attentive to discover the Subject of these Conferences, as at the Issue of the last of them two Couriers were dispatched in the Space of 24 Hours to the Army in Flanders, to carry thither the Result of these Conferences to his Majesty. People who are interested in the Discovery of this Affair, and who think they have in some Degree got to the Bottom of the Mystery, assure, that in the two Conferences which the Marquis de Stainville had with the Chancellor, this Minister offered to make Propositions tending to an Accommodation between France and her Majesty of Hungary, upon the following Conditions: 'That his most 'Christian Majesty should consent to the Elevation of the Grand 'Duke to the Imperial Dignity, and should even, in case of 'Need, use his Interest to cause him to be elected: That in 'the Accommodation which should be made, neither his Prussian Majesty nor the Court of Spain should be in any sort comprehended: That in Acknowlegement and Confideration thereof, her Majesty of Hungary would yield up to his most Christian Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, the Austrian Low Countries, upon Condition that his most Christian Majesty should pay once for all to her Majesty of Hungary the Sum of twelve millions of Florins; that her Majesty of Hungary will be Guaranty of this Cession with all her Forces; 'and that his most Christian Majesty shall boast Liberty of entering 'to be guaranteed by such other Powers as shall think fit to 'do.' If this is really the Case, it is easy to perceive that her Majesty of Hungary is forced to these Terms, and that the despairs of being able either to recover that Part of the Low Countries which is already lost, or to preserve what is yet in her Possession."

Whitehall, August 31. This Morning about Four o' Clock, his Majesty landed at Margate, and having passed through the City at One, amidst the repeated Acclamations of his People, arrived at Kensington about Two that Afternoon, in perfect Health, God be praised.

Extract of a Letter from Perth, September 5. 1745.

"On Tuesday last, at Nine at Night, about 200 of the Highlanders entered this Place, took Possession of the Town-Guard, and planted Centinels at all the Ports. They demanded Billets from the Provost, which he told them he could not give, as it was too late; so they lay in Barns that Night. Next Morning one who called himself Quarter-master came to Town, and demanded Billets for 1000 Men, which were then lying in the North Inch; and betwixt Eleven and Twelve o'Clock that Day they entered the Town, when they went to the Market-Cross, and read the Proclamation, declaring the Pretender, &c. Betwixt Four and Five at Night the young Pretender entered the Town, riding on a Bay Gelding, dressed in a Highland Habit. The whole of their Army is now here, but we are still uncertain as to their Numbers; but many of them are badly armed and cloathed. They set up their Standard in the North Inch, to which all betwixt Sixty and Sixteen were ordered to repair, under Pain of Rebellion. Their other Behaviour is civil, and they pay for every Thing they get.

London, Sept. 3. We hear an Express arrived Yesterday with an Account, that the Grand Duke of Tuscany, was last Wednesday chosen King of the Romans, and was Yesterday to be elected Emperor.

We hear the first Column of Hessian Troops is arrived in the allied Camp in Flanders.

Admiral Vernon has received Orders to sail from the Downs, with the largest of his Ships, for Plymouth, where he is to rendezvous; and Admiral Martin is to sail from Plymouth to supply the Place of Admiral Vernon in the Downs.

Edinburgh, August 22. The News from abroad are still full of a Series of French Success; the Loss of Ostend is a Subject which Occasions an universal Concern. —— It is said the allied Army will be attacked in their Camp at Vilvorden; but as they are so well intrenched, it is expected they will be able to defend themselves, and possibly repulse the Enemy. —— The King of Prussia has actually declared War against the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, grounded on that Prince's Declaration, that he was to act in all Matters relating to the approaching Election of an Emperor, in perfect Concert with his Britannic Majesty. —— In Italy the Austrians are retiring. —— In Bohemia it is expected, from the Motions of both Armies, that a decisive Action will immediately ensue. —— The Austrian Troops, exclusive of the Saxons, are represented to be 69,000 Men, and the Prussians near 80,000.

The Dutch are pressed by Memorials to act vigorously in the present critical Conjuncture, which if they do, Things may put on a better Face; —— but the bad State of their Marine, and their now universal Commerce, which employs their Seamen, and prevents the manning their Ships of War, joined to an Inactivity which has been too apparent, will possibly create further Delays.

The

The Officers belonging to the Militia throughout Great Britain, are immediately to repair to their Commands; and a Reward is published for discovering where any Arms are concealed.——The 31st of October is appointed for the Trials of the Two Admirals.

As to the Invasion, tho' we do not chuse to insert every Report, yet if common Fame be true, the Party who have presumed to disturb the Repose of this Kingdom, are increased to 2 or 3000 Men; that they have erected their Standard; that they have taken a Captain of his Majesty's Forces Prisoner, belonging to Guise's Regiment of Foot, at Fort Augustus, and that tho' several are in a Disposition to join them, if they have not actually done it; yet many Chiefs of the Highland Clans have generously engaged to raise their Dependents, and will endeavour to prevent their Progress; and as General Cope, with a considerable Body, is already advanced as far as Crief, in his Way to attack them, 'tis expected that those Disturbers of the Peace will have cause to repent their rash Attempt.

They write from Greenock of the 20th Instant, That early that Morning the May of Glasgow, John Orr, Master, and the Success, of ditto, William MacLintock, both from Virginia, arrived there; and declare, that in their Passage they touched at the North-West Highlands, where they received Advice of the Pretender's Son being actually there, and that his Party had seized three Vessels, one of which is the Princess Mary of Renfrew, laden with Meal for that Port. It was given out that he had raised 10,000 Men, and that he had sent Word to the Governor of Fort William, that he would give him his Breakfast that Days.

We are told that two Troops of Dragoons will be quartered within this City, and that the Excise-Office will be removed to the Castle.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Argyle set out for London.

August 27. We hear from Russia pretty dark Accounts of a new Conspiracy, and of the apprehending many Persons in consequence thereof; some of whom have already suffered the Knout.

The King of Sweden, of whom Great-Britain has already hired 6000 Hessians, is said to be in Treaty for letting us such another Number.

In Bohemia, where the Austrians and Saxons are now superior, both Armies have been in Motion, but without attempting any thing of Consequence; But all Appearances seem to confirm what we have been so long told, concerning the great Blow to be struck by the King of Prussia; and it is no longer doubted but that Blow will be against the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; against whom a Kind of Manifesto is already published. It is threatned both on the Sides of Saxony and Lusatia.

In the mean time his Prussian Majesty seems not without Apprehensions of being himself attacked, and is preparing for a Defence. Even the Burghers of his Capital are order'd to take Arms, and other Precautions are taking for the Security of that and other principal Cities.

Affairs upon the Rhine do not at all seem to put on a better Appearance. Tho' most of the Electoral Ministers are by this Time assembled, and perhaps the Archbishop of Mentz is at the Head of them; it is feared the Brandenburg and Palatine Manifestos will prove great Obstructions to the Imperial Election, which all the Friends of France seem still resolved shall not fall upon the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

It is observed of his Prussian Majesty in general, that how unjust soever the Motives of his Measures may be in Fact, he has the Art of always throwing a good Light upon them in Writing.

As to the Armies of the Grand Duke and the Prince of Conti, if lateſt Repreſentations may be depended on, the former is not over healthy, and the latter has had ſuch Reinforcements, as may enable it ſoon to repaſs the Rhine. In order to ſupport ſuch Candidates as his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall think fit to recommend.

The Loſs of Oſtend is ſuch a Thunder-bolt, that we would not willingly expect more bad News from the Netherlands; And yet the laſt Motion of the French Army towards the Rupel, which perhaps has put it in their Power to reach Antwerp when they pleaſe, ſeems to have but a very ill Aſpect with Regard to the common Cauſe.

Could we have ſuch a bad Opinion of our Allies, as to think them capable of Colluſion with the Enemy, it would be no improbable Conjecture, that the Removal of Artillery from Antwerp to Dodrecht, was in order to provide for it's Security, upon Notice given of what was next intended.

Some Letters intimate, that this withdrawing Artillery will be ſoon followed by a withdrawing of Troops.

Great Pains are ſaid to be again taken in Italy, in order to detach the King of Sardinia from his Alliances: But that Prince ſeems hitherto inflexible, notwithſtanding his Inability to make head againſt the united Armies. Serravilla, after a very gallant Defence, has been obliged to ſurrender, and the Garriſon is made Priſoners of War. Tortona was inveſted when the laſt Letters came away, and we expect by the next to hear of the ſame Thing concerning Alleſſandria.

The Auſtrians have retired behind the Po, and broke down their Bridges, as if deſpairing to ſave any Thing on the South of that River. Even the Dutchies of Modena, Parma, and Placentia, are threaten'd with Reduction from an inferior Army, while the main Strength of three Crowns is employed againſt the Milaneſe.

Admiral Vernon is ſuppoſed to have ſailed in Queſt of the Ferrol and Breſt Squadrons, and as his Fleet conſiſts of 28 Ships of the Line, beſides ſeveral 20 Gun Ships and Tenders, it is not doubted but he will give a good Account of them.

By a Letter, dated from the Camp of the Allies, Auguſt 12th, O. S. we learn, that the French had been ſo near them for ſome Days paſt, that they could diſtinctly hear their Drums, and that Morning attack'd an Out-guard that was poſted in an old Caſtle on the other Side of the Canal; the Firing began about ſeven in the Morning; the Duke took Care to march directly himſelf, at the Head of the Guards and Highlanders; the Firing laſted till One: The Iſſue of the Engagement is not well known; but juſt now 'tis ſaid, that a conſiderable Body of Officers and private Men, are carried Priſoners to Bruſſels. The Letter was wrote at 3 o'Clock the ſame Day of the Action, and the Duke was not returned from the Engagement.

Affairs on the Continent ſeem to be much in the ſame Situation as by our laſt Advices. Antwerp is threaten'd with a Siege; but it is ſaid ſuch Precautions are taken to cover the Place, by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, that it will prove a Work of Time to reduce it. The Allied Army is reinforced with upwards of 3000 Britiſh, who were Priſoners, and now ranſomed, agreeable to the Cartel. Marſhal Belliſle ſet out for Flanders directly on his Arrival in France, ho preſented the Colonel who convoyed him over, with a Gold hilted Sword, the Captain of the Yatcht, with a Gold Snuff-Box, and the Crew with Fifty Guineas.

A Daniſh Ship juſt arriv'd at Leith from Copenhagen, and drove here by Streſs of Weather, ſpoke with a Veſſel from the ſame Port, which came off a few Days later, and aſſures, that 12000 Danes, Horſe and Foot, are actually ready to embark, on the firſt Notice, for the North of Scotland, and the Tranſports already prepared.

We are impatient for ſome News which may be depended on from the Highlands; yet little of Certainty, as to the Number of the Clans in Arms, has arrived. A Gentleman reports, that

they are about 1500 or 2000; that they have Money hitherto in great Plenty, and talk'd big of their Designs; however it is thought General Cope will reach them by Thursday next. It is said positively they have no Cannon.

Last Night General Blakeney arrived here from London, and immediately set out for the Highlands.

Dublin, June 15. The Dublin Privateer has sent into Falmouth a large Vessel, bound from Maryland to England, with 396 Hogsheads of Tobacco, 16000 Barrel Staves, 40 Tons of Pig Iron, and some other Goods, valued at about 6000 *l.* Sterling; which she retook, after having been several Days in the Hands of the French.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Ship *William and Anne*, of this Place, Capt. *Strachan*, was taken on her Passage to *London*, near the Banks of *Newfoundland*, and Ransom'd for 1500 Guineas.

Last Tuesday, being a very Windy Day, a small Vessel was observ'd from hence, overset in the Bay, but who, or what she was, we cannot yet learn.

A HYMN to *Victory*, on the taking of *Cape-Breton*.
From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, *for* July, 1745.

AT length she comes, the Goddess fair,
VICTORIA! whom we late implor'd;
Advancing with majestic Air,
At once both dreaded and ador'd.
But not on FLANDRIA's hostile Plain,
As we, *mistaken*, then besought;
The BRITISH *Blood* is spilt in vain,
For not the BRITISH *Cause* is fought.
Beyond the wide ATLANTIC Sea
She rises *first* to crown our Toils;
Thither to Wealth she points the Way,
And bids us thrive on GALLIC Spoils.
When *solid Measures* we pursue,
Our Arms she ever will uphold;
And while of *these* we lost the View,
NEW-ENGLAND'S Sons have taught the OLD.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Choice Parcel of *European* Goods, lately imported, to be sold by the Subscriber at *London-Town*, either for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, at reasonable Rates.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *junior*.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at *Bladensburg* in *Prince George's* County, the 28th of *October* last, a Servant Man named *John Bateman*, by Trade a Stone-Mason or Bricklayer, born in *Cheshire*, speaks broad *English*, and is very much addicted to Drinking. He had on when he went away a snuff colour'd Broad cloth Coat, a blue Waist-coat, with white Metal Buttons, and Leather Breeches of an Olive Colour, his Head lately close shaved, and had neither Cap nor Wig with him. Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shilling more than the Law allows, paid by

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Calvert County School is now vacant, and any Person qualified, who inclines to be Master thereof, may upon Application meet with all due Encouragement from the Visitors of the same School. Signed by Order,

November 7, 1745. JOHN GRAY, Register.

Maryland, To wit, } *October* 25, 1745. }

LAtely brought into *Britton's Bay* [in] *Potomack* River, within this Province, by *John Libby*, Mariner, Master of the Ship *William and Betty*, from *Liverpool*, a Brigantine Burthen about 70 Tons, having on board a large Quantity of Sugar, Rum, and Ginger, which are supposed to belong to *British* Owners, and to be of the Growth of the Island of *Barbadoes*; which Vessel, and the Goods within her, are condemned in the Court of Vice-Admiralty here, and sentenced to be sold by the Subscriber to the best Bidder.

The said Vessel is supposed to have been built in *New-England*: There were brought in her fifty-odd Hogsheads of Sugar, which were full, and several of them had on their Heads, wrote with Chalk, *Davison*; there was one Cask containing 30 Dozen and an half of Cloaths-Brushes, in which was also found an Invoice, wrote in *English*, mentioning the Contents. All the Sugar in the Ground Tier, being upwards of 30 Hogsheads, was quite lost.

These are to give Notice, that the said Brigantine, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture; and her Lading consisting of upwards of 60,000 *lb.* Weight of exceeding good clean Sugar of several Sorts, such as is sent from the *British* Islands to *England*; with twelve Hogsheads and one Tierce of Rum, a large Quantity of Ginger, some Wood used by Dyers called *Fustick*, the Cloaths-Brushes aforesaid, some Hogsheads Staves and Pitch; will be exposed to public Sale, at *Leonard* Town, in *St. Mary's* County, in *Maryland*, on Tuesday the 10th Day of *December* next; and will be disposed of for Current Money of this Province, good Bills of Exchange payable in *London*, or Gold or Silver, by PHILIP KEY

WHereas Negro *Joe*, who formerly lived with *Samuel Ogle*, Esq; when Governor of *Maryland*, as his Cook about 13 Months ago ran away from the Subscriber (who was then at *Annapolis*), and has since been on a Voyage in one of the Privateers belonging to *Philadelphia*, and is since returned thither.

These are to desire any Person who can apprehend the said Negro, so as he may be had again, so to do; for which, on acquainting me therewith, they shall be rewarded with the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money. Or if the said Negro will return to me at my House in *St. Mary's* County, he shall be kindly received, and escape all Punishments for his Offence.

PHILIP KEY

To be SOLD,

FOR good Bills of Exchange, the following Parcels of Land (which were lately the Estate of *Christopher Gist*, of *Baltimore* County); *viz.*

Two Lots of Land in *Baltimore* Town, lying on the Water, with a good Brick Dwelling House, well finished, a Kitchen, Stable, Prize-House, and sundry other Out-houses, with a good Garden paled in, thereon.

Fifty Acres of Wood-Land, adjoining to *Baltimore* Town, and lying on the River; whereon is a valuable Iron-Mine.

One hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called *Counterscarp*, lying in *Britain* Forest.

One Tract of Land lying in the said Forest, called *Milford*, containing eighty three Acres; whereon is a good Grist-Mill.

As also, one Tract of Land, called *Joshua's Lot*, containing five hundred Acres.

Enquire of either of the Subscribers, and know the Terms of Sale.

WILLIAM CROMWELL,
TOBIAS STANSBURY.

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